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equipped doors. Separate toilet facilities shall be provided for male and female employees except when toilet rooms will be occupied by only one person at a time.

- (2) Washing and toilet facilities shall be regularly cleaned and maintained in good order.
- (b) *Drinking water*. (1) Potable drinking water shall be accessible to employees at all times.
- (2) Potable drinking water containers shall be clean, containing only water and ice, and shall be fitted with covers.
- (3) Common drinking cups are prohibited.
- (c) *Prohibited eating areas*. Consumption of food or beverages in areas where hazardous materials are being stored or handled shall be prohibited.
- (d) Garbage and overboard discharges. Work shall not be conducted in the immediate vicinity of uncovered garbage or in the way of overboard discharges from the vessel's sanitary lines unless employees are protected from the garbage or discharge by a baffle or splash boards.

## §1917.128 Signs and marking.

- (a) General. Signs required by this part shall be clearly worded and legible, and shall contain a key word or legend indicating the reason for the sign.
- (1) Key words are such words as Danger, Warning, Caution.
- (2) Legends are more specific explanations such as High Voltage, Close Clearance, Pedestrian Crossing.
- (b) *Specific*. Every marine terminal shall have conspicuously posted signs as follows:
  - (1) Locations of first aid facilities;
  - (2) Locations of telephones;
- (3) Telephone numbers of the closest ambulance service, hospital or other source of medical attention, police, fire department, and emergency squad (if any); and
- (4) Locations of firefighting and emergency equipment and fire exits.

## Subpart G—Related Terminal Operations and Equipment

## § 1917.151 Machine guarding.

(a) Definition. "Guarded" means shielded, fenced, or enclosed by covers,

casings, shields, troughs, spillways or railings, or guarded by position or location. Examples of guarding methods are guarding by location (positioning hazards so they are inaccessible to employees) and point of operation guarding (using barrier guards, two-hand tripping devices, electronic safety devices, or other such devices).

- (b) General. (1) Danger zones on machines and equipment used by employees shall be guarded.
- (2) Where chips and dust produced by machine operation may result in a hazard to the operator, the machinery shall be equipped with an effective exhaust system at the point of origin, or other equally effective means shall be provided to protect the operator.
- (3) Fixed machinery shall be secured to prevent shifting.
- (4) A power cut-off device for machinery and equipment shall be provided at the operator's working position.
- (5) Machines driven by belts and shafting shall be fitted with a belt-locking or equivalent protective device if the belt can be shifted.
- (6) In operations where injury to the operator might result if motors were to restart after power failures, provisions shall be made to prevent machines from automatically restarting upon restoration of power.
- (7) The power supply to machines shall be turned off, locked out, and tagged out during repair, adjustment, or servicing.
- (8) Machines shall be maintained in a safe working condition.
- (9) Only designated employees shall maintain or repair machinery and equipment.
- (10) Machines with defects that affect the safety of operation shall not be used.
- (c) Hand-fed circular ripsaws and hand-fed circular crosscut table saws. Unless fixed or manually adjustable enclosures or guarding provides equivalent protection, hand-fed circular ripsaws and hand-fed circular crosscut table saws shall be guarded as follows to keep employees clear of any danger zones:
- (1) They shall be equipped with hoods completely enclosing those portions of the saw above the table and the material being cut;